



ACCESSION NR. AR 000005

ASSOCIATION 100

SIR CODE IC SS

ENCLOSURE

Card 2.4

ACCESSION NR: AR4034658

S/0196/64/000/003/B004/B005

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Elektrotekhn. i energ., Abs. 3B25

AUTHOR: Zavadvovskaya, Ye. K.; Melik-Gaykazen, I. Ya; Treskina, M. N.

TITLE: Effect of impurity distribution in crystals on the electric conductivity.
Abstract

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 51, 1963, 179

TOPIC TAGS: crystal electric conductivity, impurity distribution in crystals,
crystal absorption spectrum

TRANSLATION: I. A. Parfinovich's hypothesis about the impurity ions in the crystal-lattice points being responsible for the long-wave line of additional light absorption in the ultraviolet range is corroborated by experiments with crystals $KCl - PbCl_2$ and $NaCl - PbCl_2$. The short-wave line of absorption is apparently associated with the impurity ions situated at the borders of contact surfaces in the crystal. The feasibility of observing dual distribution of impurities in a crystal by means of optical absorption spectra permits solving the problem which of the impurities -- the segregating one at the boundary or the one forming a regular part of the crystal lattice of the base substance -- predominantly

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influences the electric conductivity of the crystal. Experimental results show that Pb introduced into KCl modifies the electric conductivity stronger than Pb introduced into NaCl. Also, the conductivity of KCl -- PbCl₂ grown from an aqueous solution is lower than the conductivity of the same crystal obtained from a melt. This conductivity variation agrees with redistribution of absorption lines in the crystals grown from solution. A prolonged annealing of KCl -- PbCl₂ and NaCl -- PbCl₂ crystals results in a solid-solution decay which is corroborated by a variation in their absorption spectra and in a reduction of their conductivity. [Tomskiy politekhnich. in-t im. S. M. Kirova]

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

SUB CODE: SS

ENCL: 00

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MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.; TRESKINA, M.N.

Distribution of impurities in crystals of alkali halide salts.
Kristallografiia 5 no.3:477-478 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Alkali halide crystals)

TRESKINA, M.N.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.

Variations in the properties of solid solutions of alkali halide compounds in the process of natural aging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:3-9 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Alkali metal halides)
(Solutions, Solid)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A.

New information about desert roads. Avt. dor. 28 no.1:32
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich; BOLDAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich;
GAYDUK, Kirill Vasil'yevich; KOSHELEV, Vyacheslav
Aleksandrovich; RODIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; ROYER,
Yevgeniy Nikolayevich [deceased]; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N.,
inzh., retsenzent; TRESKINSKIY, S.A., kand. geol.-mineral.
nauk, retsenzent; GLINKA, N.N., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P.,
red.izd-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual on conduits and small bridges] Kratkiy spravochnik po trubam i malym mostam. [By] O.V.Andreev i dr. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756520018-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756520018-6"

MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.; TRESKINA, M.N.

Effect of firing on the absorption spectra and electric
conductivity of the crystallophosphors NaCl-Pb and KCl-Pb .
Opt.i spektr. 9 no.1:83-85 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Phosphors--Spectra)
(Phosphors--Electric properties)

TRESKIN, N.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of growing conditions on the yield and seed quality of
potatoes in spring and summer planting. Agrobiologia no.6:255-
861 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy selektsionno-geneticheskiy institut, g. Odessa.

TRESKINA M.N.

VOROB'YEV, A.A., professor, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk;
VOLOB'YEV, N.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TRESKI-
NA, M.N., inzhener; VOROB'YEV, G.A., inzhener; KALYATSKIN, I.I.,
inzhener; TRUBITSYN, A.M., inzhener; DMITREVSKIY, V.S., inzhener;
KALGANOV, A.F., inzhener; KUCHIN, V.D., inzhener.

"High voltage electrical engineering." Part I and II. A.A. Akopian
and others. Reviewed by A.A. Vorob'ev and others. Elektrichestvo no. 8:
91-92 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Kafedra tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy i kafedra elektroizolya-
tsionnoy i kabel'noy tekhniki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
im. Kirova.
(Electric engineering) (Akopian, A.A.)

TRESKINA, M.N.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.

Some properties of solid solutions of the system $KCl - KBr$ in connection with its defect structure. *Izv.vys.uceb.zav.*; fiz. no.2:55-59 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Potassium halides) (Solutions, Solid)

ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.; TRESKINA, M.N.; MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.

Effect of impurities on the electroconductivity and absorption
spectra of alkali halide crystals. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz.* no.2:
66-70 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Alkali halide crystals)

S/058/61/000/007/024/086
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Melik-Gaykazyan, I.Ya., Treskina, M.N., Zavadvovskaya, Ye.K.
TITLE: Dependence of F-center density and half-width of F-band on the composition of KCl-KBr mixed crystals
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 140, abstract 7V304 ("Dokl. Mezhdvuz. nauchn. konferentsii po spektroskopii i spektr. analizu". Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1960, 119 - 121)

TEXT: The authors investigated the F-band of absorption in KCl-KBr mixed crystals of variable composition grown from the smelt and from the solution. Maximum deviations of the half-width of the F-band from the additive value is observed in the compound consisting of 80 mol. per cent KBr in KCl. The largest concentration of Schottky defects corresponds to the same composition; this apparently explained the deviation of the half-width of the F-band from the additive value. Concentration of F-centers in KCl-KBr crystals is lower than in pure crystals of KCl and KBr. It is possible that the lesser stability of F-centers in solid solutions is caused by asymmetry of surroundings of the color

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Dependence of F-center density ...

S/058/61/000/007/024/086
A001/A101

center and increased density of dislocations in the mixed crystal. An inverse dependence of F-center stability on thermal luminescence and density of F-centers is established.

E. Nagayev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/032/61/027/005/006/017
B130/B220

9.4300

AUTHORS: Zavodovskaya, Ye. K. and Treskina, M. N.

TITLE: Conductivity measurement of solid dielectrics in a wide temperature range

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27. no. 5, 1961, 569 - 572

TEXT: A method is described to study the dependence of the conductivity of solid dielectrics on temperature by means of a vacuum measuring cell. The temperature range is 140 to 700°C, the vacuum $10 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. Alkali halide crystals were used for these investigations (NaCl and a 10 % molar solid solution of KCl in KBr). In order to eliminate the disturbing effect of oxidation by air at 700°C, the tests were made in inert gas or in vacuum. A measuring cell has been designed by the authors for conductivity measurements in the vacuum (Fig. 1). 1 is the crystal specimen. The upper electrode 2 is isolated by a quartz tube 4 against the guard ring 3. The electrode itself is fitted exactly into a ceramic tube. In the lower electrode 6 and in the guard ring 5 are spirals which are isolated against the metal by quartz covers. The temperature is controlled by two chromel-

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S/032/61/027/005/006/017
B130/B220

Conductivity measurement of...

alumel thermocouples. The system of the electrodes is supported by a ceramic disk 9 fixed on 4 nickel prongs. The upper two disks are removable. Teflon plugs 10 isolate the feed wires against the brass base and ensure a good vacuum. The conductors of the thermocouples and oven spirals are enclosed in glass isolators of type MСШ (ISSh) and melted into the brass base. Based on this design, a vacuum of the order of magnitude $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg was obtained without any discharge currents occurring. The measurements were made with well polished electrodes manufactured by dispersion of platinum in a discharged gas. Because of the increased conductivity at elevated temperatures it is not absolutely necessary to provide a guard ring (R. W. Ure, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 1363 - 1373 (1957); and Ewles and S. C. Zain, Proceedings of the Ray Soc., 1234, 243, 353 - 358 (1958)). The measurements made by the authors indicate that the conductivity increases due to surface currents, if one does not use a guard ring. The surface of the specimen influences the exactness of the measuring results considerably. Higher exactness and smaller variations are obtained for specimens with polished surfaces. If a potential is applied to the electrodes, the current intensity decreases rapidly, thus, it is difficult to determine the initial value of the intensity. For this reason, the authors made use of intensities approximating the residual current. There are
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Conductivity measurement of...

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S/032/61/027/005/006/017
B130/B220

4 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English-language publications read as follows: R. W. Ure, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 1363 - 1373 (1957); Ewles and S. C. Zain, Proceedings of the Ray Soc., 1234, 234, 353 - 358 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova
(Tomsk Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/5

MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.; TRESKINA, M.N.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.

Half-width of the F-band and density of the F-centers in solid solutions of KCl-KBr monocrystals. Opt. i spektr. 9 no. 6:782-784 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Potassium chloride crystals--Spectra)

(Potassium bromide crystals--Spectra)

L 23752-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008106

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/001/0029/0032

AUTHORS: Treskina, M. N.; Dolgikh, L. F.

28

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov
(Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

B

TITLE: Microhardness and number of crystal defects of solid solutions of alkali halide compounds of the KCl-KBr system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: hardness, crystal defect, alkali halide, solid solution, potassium chloride, potassium bromide, crystal dislocation, crystal vacancy

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ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the microhardness (H), the dislocation density (N), the vacancy density (κ_v), and the lengths of the etch-figure star (rosette) prongs (L) on the composition of solid solution crystals of the system KCl-KBr. The crystals were grown from the melt by the Kyropoulos method. The microhardness was measured with a PMT-3 instrument. The dislocation

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L 23752-65

ACC NR: AP6008106

density was determined by selective etching. The dependence of N on the crystal composition is a curve with two maxima pertaining to solid solutions with small additions of KCl and KBr. Crystals with lower content of KCl and KBr correspond to a larger vacancy density, to a larger deviation from additivity of the microhardness, to smaller L, and to a lower melting temperature. With decreasing binding forces in the crystal lattice of the solid solutions, and with increasing vacancy content, the distance covered by the leading dislocation under the influence of a concentrated load decreases, L decreases, and the H increases. The pure crystal components, which have a smaller vacancy density compared with the solid solutions, have longer prongs and a smaller microhardness. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13May64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTHER REF: 001

Card

2/206R

85050

24,720 (1043,1106,1325)

S/051/60/009/006/012/018

E201/E191

AUTHORS: Melik-Gaykazyan, I.Ya., Treskina, M.N., and Zavadovskaya, Ye.K.

TITLE: The F-Band Half-Width and the Density of F-Centres in Monocrystalline KCl--KBr Solid Solutions

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.9, No.6, pp 782-784

TEXT: Several workers (Refs 3-5) studied imperfections in solid solutions of alkali halides. The degree of imperfection was taken to be represented by the difference between the density measured by weighing and the density deduced from X-ray diffraction crystallography. If the imperfections are all Schottky defects (vacancies), then the maximum of the degree of imperfection should occur at the same composition at which the half-width of the F-band is greatest. This was found to be true in KCl--KBr crystals (Ref.5): the maxima of the F-band half-width (Ref.1) and the number of Schottky defects both occurred at 60 mol.% RbCl in KCl. The present paper deals with KCl--KBr crystals grown from solution and from melt. It was found that the maximum of the Schottky defect density (χ_v) occurred at about 80% KBr, compared with the

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S/051/60/009/006/012/018
E201/E191

The F-Band Half-Width and the Density of F-Centres in
Monocrystalline KCl--KBr Solid Solutions

maximum of the F-band half-width (γ) which was at about 70% KBr (Fig.1). It was also found that the density of F-centres (n_0) had a maximum at about 50% KBr and minima at 20% and 90% KBr (Fig.2). The value of n_0 was lower in KBr--KCl solutions than in pure KBr or in pure KCl, due to the lower stability of F-centres in solid solutions (a table on page 783).

Acknowledgements are made to V.V. Boldyrev and A.D. Shchelokov for their advice.

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 2 English, 1 German and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

Card 2/2

ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.K.; TRESKINA, M.N.

Measurement of the electric conductivity of solid dielectrics over a wide temperature range. Zav.lab. 27 no.5:596-572 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova.
(Dielectrics)

PLOTNIKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand.med.nauk [deceased]; TRESKINA,
T.N., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Gynecological and postabortal peritonitis] Ginekologicheskie
i posleabortnye peritonity. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 44 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(PERITONITIS) (GENERATIVE ORGAN, FEMALE--DISEASES)

ROZEN, Boris Yakovlevich; TRESKINA, T.N., red.; BYKOVA, G.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Northern salt] Severnaia sol'. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957, 133 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Salt)

KIBIREV, Mikhail Fedorovich; TRESKINA, T.N., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Archangel] Arkhangel'sk. Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1959. 39 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Archangel--Description)

PARFENOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; STARTSEV, Andrey Maksimovich; TRESKINA,
T.N., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

Kotlas. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
95 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Kotlas--Economic conditions)

FRESKINSKIY, S.

FRESKINSKIY, S.

One of the reasons for the deterioration of asphalt concrete surfaces. Avt.transp. 32 no.6:28-29 Je '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Roads, Concrete)

TRESKINSKIY, S.

Characteristics of road design in Czechoslovakia. Avt.dor. 25
no.9:27-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Czechoslovakia--Roads--Design)

TRESKINSKIY, S.

Hypothesis of frost deformations on roads. Avt.dor. 26 no.10:
15-16 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TRUSKINSKIY, S., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Design and aesthetics in road construction. Tekh. est. 2 no. 8:20-23
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po izyskaniyam i proyektirovaniyu avtomobil'nykh dorog Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR.

TRESKINSKIY, S.A., kand.geolog-mineral.nauk

What is the frost heaving of the road surface. Avt. dor. 23 no.10:
26-29 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Roads--Frost damage)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A.; OLEJNIK, L.K., red.

[Special features in designing roads] *Osobyie sluchai
proektirovaniia dorog.* Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 59 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A.

Studying alluvial cones from the point of view of engineering
geology. Sov.geol. 2 no.7:128-142 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut Soyuzdorproyekt.
(Alluvium)

14(10)

SOV/132-59-8-10/18

AUTHOR: Treskinskiy, S.A.

TITLE: The Preliminary Estimation of the Stability of Forest-Covered Mountain Slopes by Aero-Visual Observations

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 8, pp 44-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the importance of the preliminary estimation of the stability of mountain slopes covered with large forests (taiga) before starting any kind of construction on these slopes. He proposes some empirical indicators by which the degree of soil stability could be estimated by aerial observations. There are 4 phases in the development of a forest. The first phase is when the vegetation appears on the bare slopes and develops into a young forest. Soil formed by decaying leaves and mosses is firmly held together by the tree roots. Water is absorbed either by leaves (rain) or by roots. The underground water level is usually lower under the

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SOV/132-59-8-10/18

The Preliminary Estimation of the Stability of Forest-Covered Mountain Slopes by Aero-Visual Observations

forest. The second phase is when the forest becomes old, and decaying trees disrupt the solidity of the soil. On the other hand, tectonic movements and river action make the slopes more abrupt. An observer flying at 400 m can easily distinguish such a decaying forest from a young one. The third phase is when the forest has already disappeared (Figure 1) and the soil was almost washed away. In this phase mud-and-stone torrents can occur on abrupt slopes. Before any construction starts, special calculations of the volume of moving soil remains must be made. In the fourth phase, the denudation is complete and the ground is stable. In some places, new vegetation already appears, and the first phase will soon start again. Thus, says the author, during the first and the fourth

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SOV/132-59-8-10/18

The Preliminary Estimation of the Stability of Forest-Covered Mountain Slopes by Aero-Visual Observations

phases, there are no construction difficulties. The second and third phases of development necessitate special detailed investigations before any construction project is realized. There are 2 photographs and 1 drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Soyuzdorproyekt

Card 3/3

TRESKINSKIY, Sergey Anstol'yevich; YEGOZOV, V.P., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automobile roads on sandy soils] Avtomobil'nais doroga v peskakh.
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 114 p.
(Roads) (MLRA 10:10)

GOS, M. [Hos, Miroslav], inzh.; VESELY, Vladimir, inzh.; ORNATSKIY, N.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [translator]; TRESKINSKIY, S.A. *
[translator]; IVANOVSKAYA, K.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Highway lay-out with attention to the landscape] Trassirovanie
dorog s uchetom landshafta. Pod red. N.V.Ornatskogo. Moskva,
Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shossei-
nykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Roads--Design)

TRESKINSKIY, S. A. Cand. Geolog-Mineral. Sci.

Dissertation: "Experiment for Dividing the Country into Engineering-Geological Districts." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. 14 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A., kand. geol.-mineral.nauk

Defective instruction ("Manual of instructions on prospecting
deposits of road-building materials in surveying automobile
roads." Reviewed by S.A.Treskinskii). Avt. dor. 21 no. 7:28
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Road materials)
(Roads--Surveying)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Lack of knowledge of materials is the main cause of failures
in road construction. Avt. dor. 19 no.6:11-12 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Road materials)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A.

Utilizing talus in civil engineering. Avt.dor. 20 no.3:27-28 M_r
'57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Road construction)

MAKUNI, M.A.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.

More about the use of gravel in road construction. Avt. dor. 23 no.5:
30 My'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Roads, Gravel)

TRESKINSKIY, S.A.; KHUDYAKOVA, N.G.

Physical foundation for clothoidal tracing. Art. dor. 26 no.5:
18-19 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Roads--Design)

TRESKINSKIY, Sergey Anatol'yevich; KALECHITS, Ye.V., red.;
KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.izd-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Roads on moving soils] Dorogi v podvizhnykh gruntakh.
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 143 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Road construction) (Soil stabilization)

TRESKOU, I.

476

Gornyye sady. Ochenki o rastenieuodakh
Kabardy. nalchik, kabard kn. izd., 1954. 191s. 17sm. 2.000ekz.2r.
- / 54-55209 / p 631+891.71-4

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

TRESKOV, A. A.

"The Question of the Wave-Mechanical Theory of Radioactive Disintegration,"
Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz., No 1, 1931.

TRESKOV, A. A.

Treskov, A.A. "A Graphical Method for Working Out the Seismograms of Deep-Focus (Plutonic) Earthquakes." Trudy Seismolog. Instituta Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Leningrad, No. 97, 1939, 16 pp.

TRESKOV, A. A.

3

Treskov, A. A.

Reflection of Waves From The Base of Crust During Deep Sea Earthquakes

Doklady Akademii Nauk, SSSR
Vol: 50, 1947, 1953

From: B. N. L. Guide to R-Scientific Per: Lit. No. 2, Vol. 1,

TRESKOV, A. A.

PA 53/49T54

USSR/Geophysics - Geology
Earthquakes - Faults

Sep/Oct 48

"Determining the Main Fracture Surfaces (Fault Planes) in the Earth's Structure by the Method of Fictitious Waves," A. A. Treskov, Acad Sci USSR, Geophys Inst, Irkutsk Seismic Sta, 10 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 5

Speeds of transverse and longitudinal waves vary considerably with depth, but ratio of these speeds varies very little with depth. Used this fact as basis for introducing "fictitious" waves having duration time equal to the difference in time of

53/49T54

USSR/Geophysics - Geology (Contd) Sep/Oct 48

transverse and longitudinal waves. Using "fictitious waves, easily traced fault planes at depths around 900 and 1,800 km and also at the boundary of the earth's core. Submitted by Acad O. Yu. Schmidt, 20 Oct 48.

52/40T54

TRESKOV, A. A.

A.A. Treskov, Seismological Station "Iskutsk" Geophysics Inst.
Determination of the strength of the earth's crust by means of the waves reflected from its
Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Doklady bottom.

61, 2, 1948, 271-4

From: B.N.L. Guide to R. Scientific Per. Lit, Oct. 23, 1948, Vol. 1 No. 6, p. 17

TRESKOV. A.A.

BOC PHYSICOMATH SCI

Dissertation: "seismic Investigation Of Ultra-Basalt.

20 Apr 49

Geophysics Inst, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

TRESKOV, A. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Seismic Stations

1952

"Method of Hypocenters," A. A. Treskov, S. I. Golovinskiy

"Trudy Geofiz Inst, Ak Nauk SSSR" No 14 (141),
pp 13-20

Proposes a graphical method for jointly detg the position of epicenter and the depth of focus of a distant earthquake, which method can be employed in processing data from a group of seismic stations.

230T64

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.; TRESKOV, A.A.

Method of isochrones. Trudy Geofiz.inst. no.21:91-97 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Seismology)

TRESKOV, A.A.

Seismic investigation of the lithosphere. Trudy Geofiz. inst.
no. 26:92-99 '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(Seismology)

TRESKOV, A.A., Prof.

"Results of determinations of the thickness of the earth's crust according to observations of remote earthquakes, with the aid of a method, developed by him, which is based on utilization of longitudinal and transverse waves reflected from the base of the earth's crust", a paper given at the 50th Anniversary Session of the Seismic Station "Pulkovo", 25-29 Sep 1956, Leningrad.

SUM. I322

3(10)

INERKOV, M. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2458

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii, Vyp. 1 (Problems in Engineering Seismology, Nr 1)
Moscow, Izd-vo-AN SSSR, 1958. 129 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, no. 1/168/) 1,600
copies printed.

Eds.: S.V. Medvedev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A.Z. Kats, Candidate of
Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.V. Shebalin;
Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended primarily for seismologists; it may also be of inter-
est to construction engineers.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Institute of Earth Physics treats
questions in seismology and the effect of seismic tremors on man-made structures.
S.V. Medvedev describes a multi-channel method of measuring vibrations in a rigid
structure on an elastic foundation. The use of the vibrograph VEGIK, oscillograph
POB-12, and galvanometers GB - III and GB - IV in the method is described. The
author thanks Ye.S. Borisevich and D.P. Kirnos. References accompany each
article.

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Problems in Engineering Seismology, Nr 1)

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Problems in Engineering Seismology, Nr 1)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 3/3

MM/gmp
10-22-59

49-58-4-11/18

AUTHOR: Treskov, A. A.

TITLE: A Differential Method for the Determination of the Depth of the Focus of a Near Earthquake (Differentsial'nyy metod opredeleniya glubiny ochaga blizkogo zemletryaseniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 543-549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to obtain a hyperbolic hodograph giving the best agreement with observations, given the epicentre and the velocity of the propagation of the waves. Differences in the transit times are used and hence the term "differential". The parameters of the hodograph of the above functional form are determined by comparison with observational data using the method of least squares. It is shown that it is possible to detect and quantitatively estimate the depth of a focus (of the order of 20 km) from observations at 6-9 stations with epicentric distances of 30 to 100 km. The curvature of the hodograph is obtained from its departure from a straight line corresponding to a surface focus, by comparing the differences in times of appearance of waves at stations with very different epicentric distances with the corresponding differences for a surface focus. There are no figures, 2 tables and no

Card 1/2

A Differential Method for the Determination of the Depth of
the Focus of a Near Earthquake.

49-58-4-11/18

references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziki Zemli (Academy of
Sciences USSR, Institute for Studying the Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957.

1. Earthquakes--Analysis
2. Seismic waves--Velocity
3. Seismic waves--Propagation

Card 2/2

FUCHKOV, S.V.; SOLOHENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENISOV, N.A.

A recent powerful earthquake in Eastern Siberia. Izv. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no.3:42-51 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR i Institut fiziki Zemli
AN SSSR.

(Siberia, Eastern--Earthquakes)

TRESKOV, A.A.

SOV/49-59-10-19/19

AUTHOR: Solov'yev, S. I.

TITLE: Session on Seismology and Tectonics of the Pre-Baikal and the Adjacent Regions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya 1959, Nr 10, pp 1527-1528 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Session took place on the 9 to 17 June 1959. It was convened by the Council on Seismology, Ac. Sc. USSR; the East Siberian Geological Institute, Ac. Sc. USSR, the Irkutsk State University. It was opened by the Chairman of the East Siberian Seismic Department, Ac. Sc. USSR, Professor V. A. Krotov. The following scientists submitted their papers: A. A. Treskov (Seismic Station Irkutsk) - Seismicity of the Pre-Baikal, N. A. Florensov (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Earthquakes Determined from Excavated Rocks, B. A. Petrushevskiy (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Geological Development in South Siberia, V. A. Aprodov (Moscow University) - Geomorphology and Seismo-Tectonics of Mongolia, I. A. Rezanov (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Neo-Tectonics of the Far East, V. N. Danilovich (Irkutsk Institute of

Card 1/4

SOV/49-59-10-19/19

Session on Seismology and Tectonics of the Pre-Baikal and the Adjacent Regions

Mining and Metallurgy) - Morphological Peculiarities of the Pre-Baikal, N. P. Ladokhin (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Tectonic Motions of the Bottom of Gulf Proval, V. P. Solonenko and N. A. Florensova (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Foci of Gobi-Altai Earthquakes, S. V. Puchkov and P. I. Khovanova (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Results of the Pre-Baikal Seismic Expedition, S. L. Solov'yev (Council on Seismology, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Analysis of the Earthquake Chart of the Pre-Baikal, K. V. Pshennikov (Seismic Station Irkutsk) and A. V. Vvedenskaya (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Motions in the Foci of Strong Baikal Earthquakes, L.M. Balakina (Institute of Physics of Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Motions in the Foci of Gobi-Altai Earthquakes, A. P. Bulmasov (Irkutsk University) - Chart of Magnetic and Gravitational Anomalies of the Pre-Baikal, Ye. K. Grechishchev (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Costal Motions of the Lake Baikal, L. A. Misharina (Irkutsk University) A. A. Treskov and G. M. Medvedeva

Card 2/4

SOV/49-59-10-19/19

Session on Seismology and Tectonics of the Pre-Baikal and the Adjacent Regions

(Seismic Station, Irkutsk) - Seismo-tectonics of the Pre-Baikal, V. N. Gayskiy (Institute of Seismo-Rigidity of Constructions and Seismology Ac. Sc. Tadzik SSR) - Earth's Crust, V. N. Bichevina (Sakhalin Scientific Institute, Sakhalin Branch of Ac. Sc. USSR) - Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Far East, O. N. Solov'yeva, E. F. Savarenskiy and A. P. Lazareva (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Mean Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Arctic Sea, G. P. Chermnykh (Seismic Station Petropavlovsk) - Earthquake in Kamchatka on the 4 May 1959, M. G. Arabekov (Institute of Geology, Ac. Sc. Azerbaydzhan SSR) - Fold Formations in Apcheronsk Peninsula, Li Shan'-pan (Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology, Chinese Ac. Sc.) - Seismological Investigations in China, and L. Natsagyum (Committee for Sciences and Higher Schools, Mongolian Republic) - Tectonics of Central Mongolia. Others who took part in the discussions were Corresponding Members of the Ac. Sc. USSR, E. E. Fotiadi and Yu. A. Kosygin,

Card 3/4

SOV/49-59-10-19/19

Session on Seismology and Tectonics of the Pre-Baikal and the
Adjacent Regions

The Director of the East Siberian Geological Institute
M. M. Odintsov, and the Deputy Director of the
Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR,
Ye. A. Koridalin. The Session was closed by the
Rector of the Irkutsk University, V. Ya. Rogov. ✓

Card 4/4

SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; KITAYENKO, L.G., red. izd-
va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[The catastrophic Gobi-Altai earthquake of December 4, 1957; a
seismological survey] Katastroficheskoe Gobi-Altayskoe zemle-
triasenie 4 dekabria 1957 goda; seismogeologicheskii ocherk. Mo-
skva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Gobi-Altai District--Earthquake, 1957)

TRESKOV, A. A.

Straight-line epicenters. Geol. i geofiz. no.1:91-95 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Inatitut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East---Earthquakes)

TRESKOV, A.A.; MISHARINA, L.A.

Kyren earthquake, August 10, 1958. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:112-116 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Kyren region--Earthquakes)

FLORENSOV, N.A.; TRESKOV, A.A.; SOLONENKO, V.P.

Division of Eastern Siberia into seismic regions. Biul. Sov.
po seism. no.8:175-178 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Siberia, Eastern--Seismology)

TRESKOV, A.A.

Some results of seismic investigations in the Baikal region. Biul.
Sov. po seizm. no.10:5-10 '60. (MIRA13:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Baikal region--Seismology)

S/169/61/000/010/008/053
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Treskov, A. A., and Medvedeva, G. Ya.

TITLE: Composite method for determining a hypocenter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 12,
abstract 10A140 (Byul. Soveta po seysmol. AN SSSR, no. 10,
1960, 46-48)

TEXT: Observations at four seismic stations on a nearby earthquake gave eight independent initial values (for example, the times \bar{S} and the differences $\bar{S} - \bar{P}$) for determining six unknowns: the epicenter's two coordinates, the focal depth, the focal moment T_0 , and the velocity of the transverse and false $\bar{S} - \bar{P}$ waves. A composite method for using the initial values is proposed. An example is cited in which the hypocenter was determined from $\bar{S} - \bar{P}$ at two stations and the moments of arrival of \bar{S} at four stations. T_0 is first determined from two equations, relating



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Composite method for...

S/169/61/000/010/008/053
D228/D304

the moments of arrival of \bar{S} at two stations with $\bar{S} - \bar{P}$, and then the run times of the transverse waves. After this, Vadati epicentrals are constructed from the moments of the \bar{S} phase at any three out of the four stations in question. The point of intersection of these epicentrals with the base point will correspond to the hypocenter coordinated with the four moments of \bar{S} and the two differences of $\bar{S} - \bar{P}$. The authors processed by the composite method observations for 12 earthquakes in Northern Tyan'-Shan'. [Abstracter's notes: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000/010/011/053
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Solonenko, V. P., Treskov, A. A., and Florensov, N. A.

TITLE: Seismic zoning of Eastern Siberia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 14,
abstract 10A155 (Geologiya i geofizika, no. 10, 1960,
104-114)

TEXT: Historical information is cited concerning the seismic zoning of Eastern Siberia, the apportionment of the seismic areas being substantiated by seismostatistical, geologic and paleoseismic material. A map of the seismic zoning of Eastern Siberia, based on the latest factual data, is published for the first time. 39 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BELOV, I.V.; DANILOVICH, V.N.; SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.;
FLORENCOV, N.A.

Professor Mikhail Mikhailovich Odintsov; on his 50th birthday.
Geol. i geofiz. no. 12:137-138 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Odintsov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1911-)

BALAKINA, L.M.; BULMASOV, A.P.; DUVZHIR, G.; YESKIN, A.S.; KURUSHIN, R.A.; LOGACHEV, N.A.; LUK'YANOV, A.V.; NATSAG-YUM, L.; SOLOVENKO, V.P., prof.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; KHIL'KO, S.D.; SHMOTOV, A.P.; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red. (zd-va); DGROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Gobi Altai earthquake] Gobi-Altaiskoe zemletrasenie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 390 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Florensov).

(Gobi Altai--Earthquakes)

ACCESSION NR: AP4010881

S/0210/63/000/011/0128/0131

AUTHOR: Treskov, A. A.

TITLE: Determining epicenters of distant earthquakes by polar and sliding
rectilinear epicentrals

SOURCE: *Geologiya i geofizika*, no. 11, 1963, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: epicenter, earthquake, distant earthquake, epicentral, deep focus,
sliding epicentral, polar epicentral, polar distance, epicentral distance

ABSTRACT: The method of determining epicenter by polar and sliding epicentrals was proposed by the author in a previous paper (*Primeneniye metoda pryamolineyny*kh epitsentraley dlya opredeleniya epitsentra udalennogo zemletryaseniya. Geologiya i geofizika*, No. 6, 1963). The present work is an extension of the earlier work, with comparisons with actual earthquakes. The author first finds an expression for polar rectilinear epicentrals, relating these to normal epicentrals and to the principal meridian. The coefficients derived by observation of first arrivals are summed to eliminate random errors, and the averaged epicentrals then define the direction to the epicenter very accurately. The epicenter is determined by intersection of the sliding epicentral with a line defined by epicentral distance and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010881

polar distance. Several earthquakes with known epicenters were used for comparison to assess the accuracy of the method. For such earthquakes, with epicentral distances ranging from 30 to 50°, determination of epicenter by the author's method was accurate generally within 0.2°. Maximum deviation from actual points amounted to 1°. Greatest accuracy is obtained when observational data are available from two regions such that the epicentrals intersect at large angles. Even at small angles of intersection, however, the results are remarkably good. The advantage of the method is the elimination of travel-time curves in determining epicenter. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnoy kory* Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk (Institute of the Earth's Crust, Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TRESKOV, A.A.

Determination of the epicenter of a distant earthquake by means
of rectilinear epicentrals. *Biul.Sov. po seism.* no.15:129-131
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

PSHENNIKOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; TRESKOV, A.A., doktor fiz.-
matem. nauk, otv. red.

[Mechanism of the occurrence of aftershocks and the
inelastic properties of the earth's crust] Mekhanizm voz-
niknoveniia aftershokov i neuprugie svoistva zemnoi kory.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 86 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TRESKOV, A.A.

Seismic studies in the Lake Baikal region in 1959-1961.
Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:5-10 '64.

Interpretation of observations of close earthquakes. Ibid.:
106-135 (MIRA 18:11)

TRESKOV, A.A.

Using the method of rectilinear epicentrals to detect the
epicenter of a distant earthquake. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:
92-95 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
Submitted November 26, 1962.

ACC NR: AP7005463

SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/005/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Treskov, A. A. (Doctor of physicomathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Seismological investigations in the Far East

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 5, 1966, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismicity, tsunami

ABSTRACT: At present in the Far East there are 14 permanent and approximately the same number of temporary seismic stations. The zonal center of the seismic network of the Far East is the Sakhalin Integrated Scientific Research Institute of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences. Study of the spatial distribution of earthquake foci and their energy characteristics indicates that a single focal zone of earthquakes can be traced the entire extent of the Kurile-Kamchatka arc to a depth of 200-250 km, but the energy distribution is not uniform; it consists of regions with a high concentration of earthquake foci, separated by areas of weak seismicity. At greater depths there are individual regions of concentration of foci which are separated by

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0926 2344

ACC NR: AP7005463

aseismic intervals. Seismic regionalization maps of Sakhalin and Kamchatka have been compiled. It has been discovered that there is a periodicity of strong earthquakes in the Kurile-Kamchatka zone, suggesting that they may be predictable. Tsunami research is an important aspect of research and apparatus is being improved for their more reliable detection. The "Sakhalin" seismic station is being developed for use in detecting earthquakes with generate tsunamis. This two-page article is too brief to give a very complete picture of seismological research in the Far East, although all the material is pertinent and factual. [JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036911

SOURCE CODE: UR/3235/64/000/018/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Treskov, A. A. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: *NONE*

TITLE: Seismic exploration of the Baykal region in 1959—1961

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Trudy, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy seysmichnosti Sibiri (Problems in the seismicity of Siberia), 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: geologic exploration, earthquake, seismicity, aftershock, focal depth, microseism / *BAIKAL REGION*

ABSTRACT: The present article describes the seismological investigation conducted in the Baykal region in 1959—1961. The effects of the destructive earthquake of August 29, 1959 which originated in the central part of the Baykal region are described. The energy generated by this earthquake was 10^{23} ergs. Observations of focal mechanisms indicate that there were three separate groups of aftershocks: the first and second groups were characterized by vertical movement only, while the aftershocks of the third group exhibited additional horizontal shifting in the focal region. During all aftershocks the lake limb subsided in relation to the shore limb. This was confirmed by measurements of the lake bed subsidence during the major earthquake. It was established that the focal depths of the aftershocks (15—22 km) are close to those of

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ACC NR: AT6036911

the major earthquake (18 km). A similarity was established between the focal mechanisms of the major earthquake and the aftershocks. The seismic data confirm that the seismicity of the Baykal high mountain belt is of tectonic origin. A map of earthquake epicenters was compiled for the period 1959—1961. In the southern Baykal region, the epicenters were also determined prior to the major earthquake of August 29, 1959. The distribution of epicenters during 1959—1961 is generally the same as during the previous period. Regional exploration indicates that the seismic activity in the Barguzin range and especially in the Muysko-Charskiy region is above average. It is concluded that major and minor earthquakes may originate in seismic dislocation zones. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 001

Card - 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036919

SOURCE CODE: UR/3235/64/000/018/0106/0135

AUTHOR: Treskov, A. A. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Interpretation of observations of near earthquakes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Trudy, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy seysmichnosti Sibiri (Problems in the seismicity of Siberia), 106-135

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismic wave, seismology
~~epicenter focal depth, focus~~

ABSTRACT: This article is both a comprehensive review of the methods used for determining the epicenters and other parameters of near earthquakes from the first arrivals of body waves and an original investigation of this problem. Considerable attention is given to the method of rectilinear epicentrals suitable for both linear and hyperbolic travel time curves. The article consists of the following sections: 1) travel time curves and objective evaluation methods; 2) hyperbolic

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ACC NR: AT6036919

and epicentral methods in linear travel times; 3) fictitious waves; 4) Wadati's method; 5) Ishikawa's method; 6) the equation of a rectilinear epicentral for hyperbolic travel time curves; 7) construction of a rectilinear epicentral utilizing the center of a circle described around the triangle formed by the stations; 8) radical axis of two circles; 9) some general considerations in constructing epicentrals as the radical axis of two circles; 10) the construction of a rectilinear epicentral as the radical axis of circles whose centers are located along the triangular perimeter formed by the stations; 11) the construction of an epicentral as a perpendicular to the line between centers; 12) epicentral construction without the use of auxiliary circles; 13) rectilinear epicentrals at a given velocity; 14) parallel displacement of a velocity epicentral; 15) other methods of constructing velocity epicentrals; 16) rectilinear epicentrals based on observations from four stations; 17) origin time determination using a (Wadati) straight line; 18) phase identification using Wadati's chart; 19) phase identification using 2- or 3-station observations for determining the origin time; 20) determination of origin time and propagation velocities from the linear

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ACC NR: AT6036919

travel-time curves; 21) application of some of the methods described; 22) Inglad analytical method; 23) combined method of calculation; 24) epicenter determination from data from three stations; 25) epicentral for linear travel-time curves. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 27 formulas. [WA 79-67-4]
[VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 3/3

TRESKOV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; LYUBIMOV, A. I.; KUEYSHEV, V.A.;
SERGEYEV, M.P., prof., retsenzent; KOLGANOV, K.G., prof.,
red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for grain harvesting machines] Raschet zerno-
uborochnykh mashin. Pod red. K.G.Kolganova. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva , Mashgiz, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin Chelyabinskogo in-
stitutu mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for Terskov).

(Grain---Harvesting)

KANEV, G.I.; TRESKOV, S.A.; FRIDMAN, G.Sh.

Estimation of the complexity of a function of algebra of logic.
Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:745-747 D '65.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
April 13, 1965.

TRESKOV, Yu.P., inzh.; KIDALINSKIY, V.L., inzh.

Trubotransformer with a high rated gear ratio. Vest. TSNII MPS 24
no.5:22-26 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplovoznnyy institut.

TRESKOVA, M. (g.Krasnoyarsk)

Study your country. Rabotnitsa 36 no. 6:15 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Siberia--Description and travel)

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25373.

Author : Abdullayev, S., Shifman, I., Treskova, V.

Inst :

Title : Several Developmental Peculiarities in Fruit Tree
Black Canker in the Azerbaydzhan SSR and its Control.
(Nekotoryye osobennosti razvitiya chernogo raka plodovykh
derev'yev v Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR i bor'ba s nim).

Orig Pub: Sots s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1956, No 10, 40-44.

Abstract: Two forms in which the black canker appears are described, formed by two species of fungus which are distinguished by a series of characteristics. The incubation period of the disease has been determined. Methods of therapeutic treatment are recommended.

Card : 1/1

10

TRESKOVA, V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Microelements and substances inhibiting the growth of nematodes
in controlling the root knot nematode. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 4 no.5:26-27 S-0 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy.

(Azerbaijan--Root knot) (Nematocides)
(Plants, Effect of trace elements on)

KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.; TERPELYAK, O.A.; TRESKOVA, Yu.A.

Studies of the surface of the fold basement in the middle Ob'Valley region by the seismic sounding method. Geol. i geofiz. no.2: 97-103 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk i Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trust.
(Ob'Valley region—Folds (Geology))
(Ob'Valley region—Seismology)

PUZYREV, N.N.; KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.; TRESKOVA, Yu.A.

Seismic sounding by refracted waves for purposes of regional geological studies. Geol i geofiz. no.8:55-67 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)